

# Juvenile Probation

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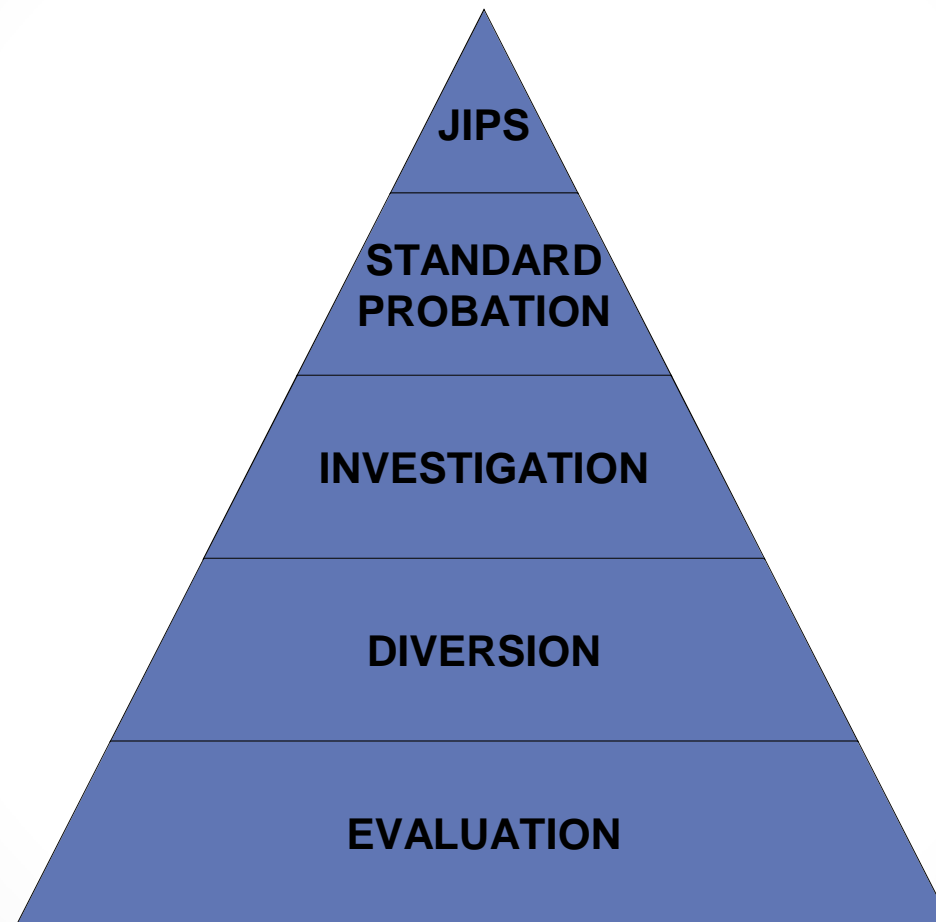


# Balanced Approach

- **Community Protection**
- **Accountability**
- **Competency Development**

The Balanced approach is an effort to avoid the pendulum swing between an overemphasis on punishment and a unilateral focus on treatment.

# Levels of involvement



# Evaluation

- Behavior contract outlines services and consequences; ***no direct supervision***
- Case remains open a maximum of 90 days
- No adjudication (i.e., conviction)
- Typical contract – community service, educational class, restitution, apology letter, essay, counseling, teen court
- Successful completion = complaint 'adjusted'

# Diversion

- Behavior contract outlines services and consequences ***with direct supervision***
- Case remains open a maximum of 90 days
- No adjudication (i.e. conviction)
- Typical contract similar to *Evaluation*
  - may include drug testing
- Contact with family, school, counselor and youth in the community
- Successful completion = complaint 'adjusted'

# Investigation

- Petition is filed & Case is going to Court
- PO gathers information
  - Family interview, law enforcement, schools, CPS, behavioral health
- Contacts victim for input
- Constructs case plan
- Submits court report with recommendation





# Standard Probation

- **'Regular' Probation**
- **Manages youth's case**
  - Community Protection, Accountability, Competency
  - Parent Conditions
- **Special supervision**
  - gang conditions, sex offender addendum



# JIPS



- Intensive supervision
- Designed for the serious, non-violent juvenile offender
- Emphasis: surveillance, education, work, treatment and home detention



# Entering The Process

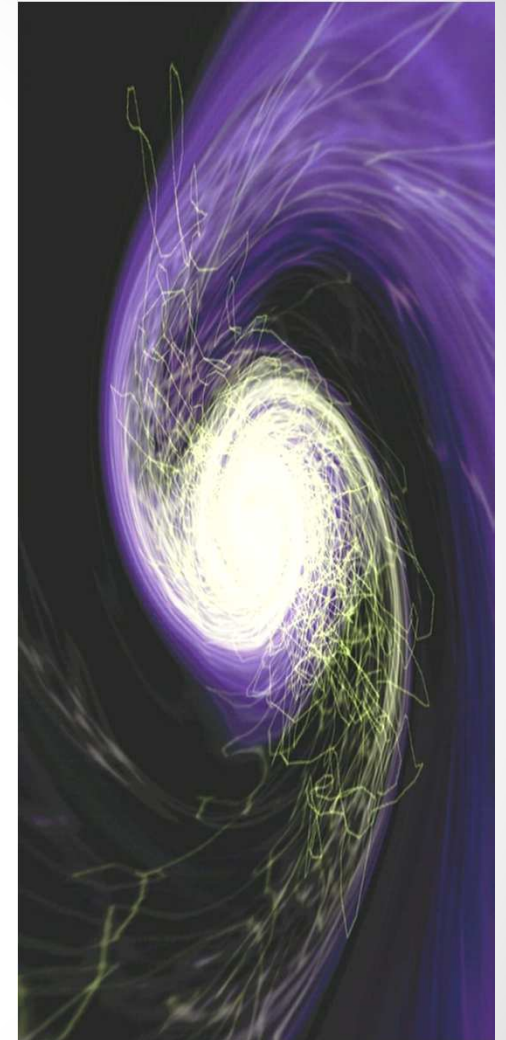
- **Physical referral**

- Law Enforcement or Probation brings youth to Intake

- Probation can only arrest for Probation Violations – ***not criminal charges***

- **Paper referral**

- Law Enforcement or Probation submits citation



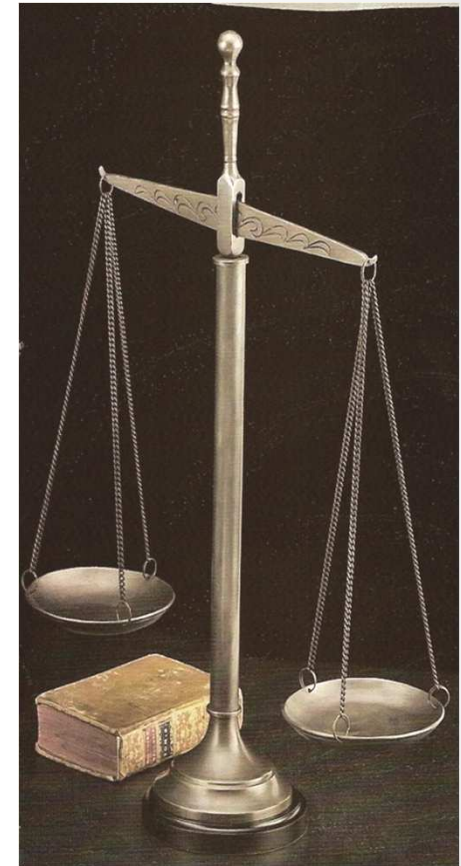
# Detain Or Release?

- Intake Probation Officer interview
- Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI)-point system based on risk criteria
- Release Options
- Overriding the RAI criteria
  - Threat to public or self
  - Flight risk
  - Other jurisdiction request
  - Permission from supervisor required



# Detention Hearing

- Within 24 hours of petition
- Judge hears from:
  - Probation
  - County Attorney
  - Victim
  - Minor (through minor's counsel)
  - Parents/Guardians
  - *Other agencies as appropriate*



# Detention Hearing Options

- **Release**
  - Electronic Monitor
  - Conditions of Release
  - No Conditions
- **Detain**

# Probation Violations

- Probation Officers must use a Graduated Response Evaluation & Assessment Tool (GREAT) to gauge responses to violations.
- Takes into consideration the juveniles current RISK, the severity of the OFFENSE, and what responses have previously been used.
- Depending on Risk, Offense Severity, and prior responses, the consequence can be minor (adjust curfew, services, classes) or more severe (detention, EM, JIPS, ADJC).

# Evidenced Based Practices

- Probation is moving toward EBP
- Motivational Interviewing
- New Juvenile Risk/Need Assessment(AzYAS)
- SPEP (AOC scoring providers)
- New case plans on horizon
- Evaluating all programs to determine effectiveness (reduce recidivism)